Exhibit G

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

IN RE: . Case No. 03-12872 (JLP)

NORTHWESTERN CORPORATION,. 824 Market Street

Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Debtor. . August 10, 2005

. 10:30 a.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF OMNIBUS HEARING BEFORE HONORABLE JOHN L. PETERSON UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Debtor: Greenberg Traurig , LLP

By: WILLIAM E. CHIPMAN, JR., ESQ.

The Brandywine Building

1000 West Street

Suite 1540

Wilmington, DE 19801

Paul, Hastings, Janofsky &

Walker, LLP

By: KERI C. CHAYAVADHANANGKUR, ESQ.

600 Peachtree Street, N.E.

Atlanta, GA 30308 (Telephonic Appearance)

Roberts, Mlotkowski & Hobbes, PC By: CAROLINE D. DENNISON, ESQ.

8270 Greensboro Drive

Suite 850

McLean, VA 22102

Audio Operator: Jason Smith

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. 268 Evergreen Avenue Hamilton, New Jersey 08619 E-mail: jjcourt@optonline.net

(609) 586-2311 Fax No. (609) 587-3599

APPEARANCES (Cont'd.):

For the Debtor: Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice

By: WILLIAM CAPP, ESQ.

One Atlantic Center

1201 West Peachtree Street

Suite 3500

Atlanta, GA 30309

By: THOMAS KNAPP, ESQ.

For AT&T: Lowenstein Sandler, PC

By: GEORGE E. PATTERSON, JR., ESQ.

65 Livingston Avenue Roseland, NJ 07068 (Telephonic Appearance)

Elzufon Austin Reardon Tarlov

& Mondell, P.A.

By: CHARLES J. BROWN, III, ESQ.

300 Delaware Avenue

Suite 1700 P.O. Box 1630

Wilmington, DE 19899

For U.S. State Dept.: U.S. Department of Justice

By: MATTHEW J. TROY, ESQ. (Telephonic Appearance)

For Milbank, Tweed, Milbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy, Hadley & McCloy, LLP:

LLP

By: RYAN DeFORD, ESQ.

375 Park Avenue

Suite 3601

New York, NY 10152 (Telephonic Appearance)

For Magten: Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver

& Jacobson, LLP

By: GARY L. KAPLAN, ESQ..

One New York Plaza New York, NY 10004

For Law Debenture: Nixon Peabody, LLP

By: JOHN V. SNELLINGS, ESQ.

100 Summer Street Boston, MA 02110 (Telephonic Appearance)

APPEARANCES (Cont'd.):

For Richard Hylland: Stevens & Lee

By: JOHN D. DEMMY, ESQ. 1105 North Market Street 3

7th Floor

Wilmington, DE 19801

For Merle Lewis: Fox Rothschild LLP

By: NEAL J. LEVITSKY, ESQ.

Citizens Bank Center 919 North Market Street Suite 1400, 14th Floor Wilmington, DE

For National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA:

White and Williams LLP By: MARC S. CASARINO, ESO.

824 North Market Street

Suite 902

Wilmington, DE 19801

For First Interstate

Bank:

Werb & Sullivan

By: AMY D. BROWN, ESO.

Tenth Floor

300 Delaware Avenue

P.O. Box 25046

Wilmington, DE 19899

For the Plan Committee: The Bayard Firm

By: ERIC M. SUTTY, ESQ.

222 Delaware Avenue

Suite 900 P.O. Box 25130

Wilmington, DE 19899

For James Murphy: Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC

By: RONALD S. GELLERT, ESQ. 4 East 8th Street, Suite 200 Wilmington, Delaware 19801

For the Official Committee of Unsecured

Creditors:

Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton

& Garrison LLP

By: MARGARET A. PHILLIPS, ESQ. EPHRAIM I. DIAMOND, ESQ. 1285 Avenue of the Americas

New York, NY 10019

(Telephonic Appearance)

APPEARANCES (Cont'd.):

For Plaintiffs, Lyons, Doughty & Veldhuis, PC Agenda Item 15: By: HILLARY VELDHUIS, ESQ.

1288 Route 73, Suite 310 Mount Laurel, NJ 08054

4

INDEX

WITNESSES FOR THE DEBTOR	PAGE
RORY SULLIVAN	
Direct Examination by Ms. Dennison	29
Cross Examination by Mr. Snellings	39
Redirect Examination by Ms. Dennison	43
ROGER SHRUM	
Direct Examination by Ms. Dennison	58
Cross Examination by Mr. Coleman	79

EXHIBITS		IDENT.	EVID.
A	Affidavit of Mr. Sullivan	32	
Debtor-1	Proof of Claim	59	60
Debtor-2	Response	60	60
Debtor-3	Report, 6/17/03	69	83
Debtor-4	Bonus Calculations	76	83

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC.

5

```
THE COURT: The number of persons that I think are on
 1
 2
   the telephone appearances; Margaret Phillips, from Paul Weiss
 3
   and Ephraim Diamond; Paul Weiss. Are they present?
 4
              MS. PHILLIPS: Yes, Your Honor.
 5
             MR. DIAMOND: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
              THE COURT: All right. George Patterson, from
 7
   Lowenstein Sandler, AT&T?
 8
             MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT: Matthew Troy, from the U.S. State
10
   Department -- or Department of Justice?
11
             MR. TROY: Yes, Your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: Ryan deFord, from Milbank, Tweed?
13
             MR. DeFORD: Yes, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: And counsel for NorthWestern, Paul
14
15 | Hastings?
             MS. CHAYAVADHANANGKUR: Yes, Your Honor.
16
17
             THE COURT: Patrick Coleman?
18
             MR. COLEMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
19
             THE COURT: Let's have the appearances, then, for
20
   counsel in Wilmington.
21
             MR. CHIPMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. William
22
   Chipman; Greenberg Traurig, for the debtor.
23
             MR. KAPLAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Gary Kaplan,
24
   from Fried, Frank, on behalf of Magten.
25
             MR. DEMMY: Your Honor, John Demmy, of Stevens and
```

7 1 Lee, for Richard Hylland. 2 MR. LEVITSKY: Good morning, Your Honor. Neal 3 Levitsky, from Fox Rothschild, for Merle Lewis. 4 MR. CASARINO: Good morning, Your Honor. Marc Casarino, from White and Williams, LLP, for National Union Fire 5 6 Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA. 7 MS. BROWN: Good morning, Your Honor. Amy Brown; Werb and Sullivan, on behalf of First Interstate Bank and 8 | Mazula (phonetic) Parking Commission. 9 | 10 THE COURT: Very well. MR. SUTTY: Good morning, Your Honor. Eric Sutty, of 11 the Bayard Firm, on behalf of the Plan Committee. 12 13 MR. BROWN: Good morning, Your Honor. Charles Brown, from Elzufon Austin, on behalf of AT&T. 14 MR. GELLERT: Good morning, Your Honor. Ronald 15 Gellert, from Eckert Seamans, on behalf of James Murphy. 16 17 THE COURT: Counsel, here on --18 MS. DENNISON: Good morning, Your Honor. Carol 19 Dennison, on behalf of the debtor. 20 MR. CAPP: Good morning, Your Honor. William Capp 21 (phonetic), for NorthWestern. 22 MR. KNAPP: Thomas Knapp (phonetic), on behalf of 23 NorthWestern. THE COURT: Anyone else? I'll take up the matter 24 25 dealing with the notice of emergency motion to extend time to

ρ

present a claim of Patrick Coleman, filed by Patrick Coleman on August the 8th of '05. Coleman contends that he did not get timely notice of this proceeding, although I notice that the proof of mailing that was made by the debtor's counsel shows that he was on the telecopies that were mailed out on August the 1st, '05. What's the position of the debtor?

MS. DENNISON: Good morning, Your Honor. Carol Dennison, on behalf of the debtor. It is, in fact, the debtor's position that Mr. Coleman was properly served with the agenda at the place of address noticed on his claim form, consistent with what's reflected on the agenda. When he advised me -- when I spoke with him -- we also sent him another copy, at his request. But he was served when everyone else was served.

THE COURT: Mr. Coleman?

MR. COLEMAN: Your Honor, I was not served. And this is not the first time that I was not served by counsel, for various hearings.

THE COURT: Now, what do you want the continuance to do?

MR. COLEMAN: To have witnesses available and to subpoena records, in order to be available for the hearing, regarding the claim.

THE COURT: Any objection --

MS. DENNISON: If I could be heard, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9 |

10

11

12

14

15

16

17 |

18

19

20

MS. DENNISON: This claim objection was filed, Your Honor, in February -- on February 1st. And there was an objection deadline, that was shortly thereafter, in March. This claimant has had almost seven months to conduct discovery, to the extent that discovery was necessary. The agenda has carried this from month to month, with the hope that a settlement could be reached. A settlement offer was made last week.

9

We also note, for the record, that we're prepared to proceed today. We have Mr. Roger Shrum in the courtroom, who can testify as to NorthWestern's position on why this claim should be disallowed or substantially reduced. We also believe that the request for 120 day continuance is absurd, in light of the fact that this has been a pending matter, where there's clearly a dispute since March. And there's been no effort by the claimant to seek to do discovery, whether on an informal or a formal basis.

And we'd note for the Court, as the Court is aware, that this debtor has conducted informal discovery in most cases, in connection with the claim resolution process. 22 | is the first that anybody has been advised that this plaintiff 23 wishes to do discovery. And we don't believe that were the 24 Court to consider continuing this matter, that a 120 days is 25 appropriate.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

Lastly, we would note for the Court that none of the individuals identified in Mr. Coleman's emergency request for a continuance are current employees of NorthWestern. NorthWestern does not have control over and, indeed, cannot

produce any of those individuals. And we'd note for the record that were that the case, we did make inquiry, to see if there was some way that we can, perhaps, expedite it. But none of these witnesses that Mr. Coleman says that he wants to do discovery on are NorthWestern witnesses.

So with that, Your Honor, we think that their request is untimely. We think that this claimant is a -- based on his communications with us and the Court -- it's clear that he is a 13 sophisticated businessperson and understands this process, and that had he desired to take discovery, that he should have done 15 so after his objection was filed, rather than sitting on his rights, letting them lapse until this claim came on for hearing.

So we would ask the Court to deny his motion, in the 19 first place. But in the second place, we would say that if the Court is going to consider it, that it be a 30 day extension, because this claim determination should not be delayed any further.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Coleman, how about your response?

MR. COLEMAN: I have, through the process of this --

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

121

13

14

16

17

20

11

with former officers of NorthWestern -- made dozens of calls regarding the process of this claim. And I, as of last August -- with Mr. Chipman -- had e-mailed him regarding what the process was regarding the settlement, and was told that I would be notified in due time as to the process regarding settlement conferences.

So I have made dozens of calls to counsel to NorthWestern throughout this process, and would have been happy if I had been told you may prepare for today, to be exactly prepared. I have been waiting for almost two years to have had an opportunity to be available to present, and being notified five or six days before a hearing that's to take place in Butte, Montana. It's simply not reasonable.

And while it may not need to be 120 days, it would 15 need to be a minimum of 60 days, in order to gather the witnesses together to be present. And in terms of what Ms. Dennison said about settlement, no one from legal counsel on the debtor's side has called me regarding this matter, until last Thursday -- ever.

THE COURT: What have you been doing to get these 21 witnesses deposed, since you filed your claim? What do you 22 think -- you're supposed to assert yourself into this process. 23 And you've got the right to ask for the depositions. You can 24 notice them up. It's a contested case. You can utilize the 25 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. You haven't done any of

that.

1

2

11

14

15

16

17

18

22

MR. COLEMAN: I was under the impression that a time frame for settlement would happen, and that we would be sitting down -- that they would ask to sit down with us. We would talk about what was to be stipulated or not stipulated, and at that point, go through a discovery process. And that's why I had asked them Monday if they were going to respond in writing, so I would know what parts of my claim they had the most concerns with. At this point, I have no idea -- with regard to the claims -- what their concerns are.

12

THE COURT: It looks like they're concerned with the 12 whole claim. I'm going to deny your motion to extend the time. 13 And we'll get to the hearing on it later this morning.

The following items on the agenda on claims are vacated, as the claims have been withdrawn on August the 9th, 2005. Item Number 9, the claim of the Internal Revenue Service, Claim 1066; Item Number 10, the claim of Nebraska Department of Revenue, Claim 1001; Item Number 13, the objection to the claim of Westchester Fire Insurance Company and other insurance companies, Claims Number 630 and 885; and Item Number 22, claims of Valerie Bergen, Numbers 549 and 959.

Before we get into the rest of the agenda, I am prepared to rule on the Magten's omnibus objection to the NorthWestern's motions to settle various claims, pursuant to 25 Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019. The Plan Committee

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

21

13

has filed a reply, resisting NorWest motion -- West objection -- as has the debtor, NorthWestern. And the Court has read the replies, and also, Magten's omnibus objection.

The omnibus objection of Magten involves the disputed claims on motions, which are docketed in Numbers 3162, 3163, 3164, 3217, 3219, 3224, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3208, and 3197. Added to this -- the agenda calendar -- were the claims involving Murphy, Hylland, Lewis -- no, Murphy, Lewis and Charter -- and objections have been filed by Magten to the latter two claims; Charter and Lewis.

This Court has previously stated its position at the June hearing, relative to Magten's objection. And let me just 13 refresh that, for the record. On June the 30th, 2005, Magten objected -- at that time -- objected to certain NorWest motions, pursuant to -- filed -- pursuant to 9019. The Court 16 found no merit in Magten's argument, and approved the June 9019 motions at a hearing held on July the 12th, 2005. Magten, once 18 again, has reviewed the -- renewed -- the same basis for the objection in the pending motions, with one exception, which 20 I'll get to later.

The Plan Committee is charged with protecting the 22 | interests of NorthWestern's unsecured creditors, during the final stages of this Chapter 11 case. The primary purpose of 24 \parallel the Plan Committee is to oversee the claims reconciliation and 25 settlement process. One of those key interests is to ensure

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

20

14

that all unsecured creditors receive their rightful recoveries in a timely manner. The Plan Committee asserts that in filing its objections -- and this is joined in by NorthWestern --Magten seeks to prevent both the allowance of the proposed allowed claims, as well as further distributions from the disputed claims reserve; matters which fall within the Plan Committee's review.

For example, on June 30th, 2005, the debtor filed personal injury 9019 motions, seeking this Court's approval of various settlement agreements, between NorWest -- NorthWestern -- and the claimants, involving personal injury and wrongful death claims. On June 21 and 22, 2005, subsequent motions were filed under Rule 9019 -- which are now set for hearing -- for approval of various settlements between the claimants and this disputed claim, involving litigation matters, legal fees, and employee benefits, as well as a multitude of claims asserted by former directors and officers. Subsequent to the motion, 18 additional claims were filed on -- for settlement -- on behalf of Murphy, Rourke (phonetic), Charter and Lewis.

Each of the 9019 motions provide that upon entry of 21 an order approving such motion, the claimant shall be deemed to 22 have an allowed claim in the amount set forth in the letter 23 agreements executed by the claimant's counsel, and would 24 receive a pro rata share of new common stock on the disputed 25 claims reserves.

By the objections from Magten, Magten states to -objects to -- the allowance of the proposed allowed claims
filed, on its allegations that the disputed claim reserve was
not sufficiently funded. Magten seeks a stay of the claims
resolution process, and asserts that neither allowance of the
disputed Class 9 claims, nor distribution from the claims
reserve may occur until after its complaint -- filed under
Section 1144 of the Code -- has been fully and finally
resolved. That action has been stayed by prior order of this
Court.

In its objections, Magten further argues that the filing of that complaint under 1144 -- along with NorthWestern's alleged admissions, respecting the inadequacy of the disputed claims reserve -- Magten's mischaracterization to this Court's decision denying the QUIP's 9019 motion should effectively halt the reorganized debtor's ongoing efforts to consensually resolve outstanding claims. But contrary to what Magten contends, the Plan Committee and NorthWestern properly assert that a halt to the claims process would be inequitable.

In laying the foundation for its argument, Magten relies on what it characterizes as this Court's prior finding on the disputed claims reserve is insufficient. A review of the record, however, and my review of the order, reveals that that reliance is misplaced. First, Magten wholly misconstrues the Court's decision denying the QUIP's 9019 motion, as lay in

3

5

7

8

14

17

18

19

21

22

support to its argument of being -- the reserve -- being underfunded. In denying the Court's 9019 motion, the Court found that the terms of the alleged settlement expressly violated the terms of the plan, and that Magten's ultimate proposal raised -- for the first time, I might add, on oral argument -- to dip into the disputed claims reserve was an untenable solution.

Second, the arguments put forth that the hearing on the QUIP's 9019 motion did not address the sufficiency of the claim reserve, per se, and it hasn't been addressed to this date. Rather, they address NorthWestern's ability to evade the claims reserve, to afford Magten the economic equivalent of a quick settlement, to the detriment of the Class 7 creditors.

It seems to me to be totally inconsistent for Magten to say it's okay for it to invade the claims reserve, but doesn't allow that right to go to the other end -- secure the claims of the other unsecured creditors. The fact of the matter is that the disputed claims should be resolved on the merits, at least to the proposed settlements, under the standards set forth in Coram Healthcare Corporation, 315 BR 321.

I hold that Magten's unsupported allegations, found in the 1144 complaint, are insufficient to halt NorWest claims resolution and settlement process. And I might add that that 25 process has been successful in settling numerous contested

3

4

5

11

12

15

25

17

claims, well below the amount that the claimants had asserted were due to them. It is clear that the claim should and must be settled, to determine whether the disputed claims reserve is unfunded. To date, there is no such find.

Magten asserts that unless NorthWestern agrees to segregate sufficient common stock from the disputed claims reserve, to satisfy the full amount of the non-accepting QUIP's holder's claim, the proposed claims that are now subject to allowance must not be taken up. I think, significantly, that Magten demands are contrary to the terms of the stipulation and order establishing the disputed claims reserve between Northwest and the QUIP indentured trustee, Law Debenture, which provides that NorWest has no obligation to replenish the disputed claims reserve.

In the absence of unsupported relief, Magten demands this Court halt the number of claims that share in that reserve. I will not do so. Contrary to Magten's assertions, it would be inequitable to halt the claims resolution process, pending a resolution of the 1144 proceeding. The Court's stay 20 of that order makes it clear that the resolution of that complaint is not right for immediate resolution. It would severely and inequitably hold up the entire post-confirmation administration of this estate; a situation clearly created by 24 Magten's appeal of the order of confirmation of the plan.

The plan provides for a clear mechanism for resolving

3

4

5

6

7

15

17

18

19

18

these disputed claims, under Section 7.4 and 7.6. Once resolved, the plans require NorthWest to make a distribution on account of such allowed claims, as soon as practical, following its allowance. Magten's request would indefinitely prohibit compliance with the confirmed plan.

The orders approving the settlements of the former directors and officers and other personal injury actions at the -- after the July hearing -- were final and -- or have not been appealed by Magten. It's clear to me that once I had held that the -- basically, at the July hearing -- that Magten's delaying tactics were not meritable -- had no merit -- that now it is apparent -- and no appeal having been made -- under the law of the case doctrine, once an issue has been decided, the parties may not re-litigate that issue in the same case.

So I am going to overrule the omnibus objection of 16 Magten, to the continuance of this hearing, relative to the settlement of the number of security claims which we have before the Court today.

I might further state that Magten's latest objection 20 - filed yesterday -- objects to the hearing of the Lewis and Charter claims, due to the lack of the 20 day notice. But it concedes that the Court can cause -- may shorten the time. I think the cause exists to conclude those litigation matters, as well, as they have been pending for months. And certainly, Magten had got an opportunity to determine the merits of the

litigation during the period of time.

2

5

7

8

13

14

24

25

I have to reiterate that compromise is generally favored in bankruptcy. A consensual resolution of claims minimizes litigation and expedites the administration of the bankruptcy estate. Under Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedures, the approval of a compromised settlement is well within the sound discretion of the Court. In approving the settlement, the Court should not have to be content with the settlement as the best possible compromise. Rather, the Court must only conclude that the compromise of settlement falls within the reasonable range of litigation possibilities. 12 Restated, that is, the settlement need only be above the lowest point of a range of reasonableness.

In determining whether to approve the settlement, the 15 | bankruptcy court should consider the probability of success of 16 a litigation -- underlying litigation -- the complexity of the 17 | extents and delay involved, the possibility of possible 18 difficulties in administrating the estate in the paramount 19 interest of the creditors. Additionally, the Court should 20 defer to the debtor's judgment, so long as there are legitimate 21 business justifications to the action. And I must also defer 22 and give credit to the position taken by the Plan Committee, 23 relative to the settlement on the merits of each of these claims.

And therefore, we're going to proceed to hear the

calendar, relative to these 9019 motions, and decide them in an appropriate manner.

MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor, can I be heard? It's Gary Kaplan, from Fried Frank, on behalf of Magten.

THE COURT: You may, sir.

MR. KAPLAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, I'm not going to reargue points that -- I understand Your Honor's decision fairly clearly. But, you know, I do think that there is a simple way to avoid Magten being required to continue objecting -- to continue to raise its point -- so that we don't get to a point, at the end of the day, when our claim is ultimately allowed and everybody turns around and says, sorry. There's no stop left for you guys, because the reserve has been totally wiped out. And then somebody looks at us and says, well, where were you when all these claims were being allowed in the process?

And I think, very simply, Your Honor, what we would be looking for would be both the debtor and the Plan Committee — who I understand Your Honor is giving significant deference to — what we would like from them is a representation; whenever they are seeking this Court's allowance of claims, that they represent to the Court that the disputed claims reserve is sufficiently funded, so that it ultimately, all disputed claims are allowed; that they will receive the full distribution to which they're entitled to under the plan,